

The Grimsby Independent

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Grimsby Farm Service Force News & Views

Edited by Betty Hollier and Joan Seeley

Well, we had our dance at last, a super one if we do say so ourselves.

Thanks, Mr. Rack, for lending us your wurlitzer; thanks, Mr. McIntyre, for your help in moving it, and Don Smith, that ice really did the trick; Mr. Millyard your pictures, and punch (in Mr. Kammacher's punch bowl) were hits of the evening. Double thanks again to everybody!

Army lorries from Camp Niagara broke all tradition by driving up to old Grimsby High School and depositing our tall, tanned and terrific escorts on the doorsteps. We had so much fun at that dance, we're planning to hold another for the local lads—so hear ye! hear ye!

Mr. McLaren, director of the Farm Service Force, and Dr. Rogers, Deputy Minister of Education spoke to us about the need, still, of harvesters for the Elberta peach crop, as well as for grapes. We were urged to stay as long as possible and most of us feel we can stay just a little longer.

Mr. Bonham, Mr. McIntyre, and Mr. Mac Nelles thanked us for our help this year and asked us to keep up the good work.

Camp closing September 26th will bring rejoicing to G.H.S. kids who are eager as we to get back to school—did we say that? Scads of girls are going home this Sunday and camp will seem deserted without them.

Mrs. Dunham, of Robinson St. S., one of the first camp assistants, since June 21st, in fact, is leaving to continue her good work at Winona Camp. The girls presented her with a small gift in appreciation of her kind help.

Miss McDiarmid, our Camp Directress, is attending a general conference of the O.F.S.F. directors at St. Catharines Y.W.C.A. next Thursday where plans for next year's camps will be drawn up.

Au Revoir!

Library Is Well Patronized Here

Circulation was up a little in August after the usual seasonal drop in July, according to the Librarian's report presented at the first fall meeting of Grimsby Public Library Board last Thursday.

The circulation figures for August stand as follows: Adult fiction, 1780; non-fiction, 298; juvenile, 651; magazines, 238,—making a total circulation for the month of 2,667. The increase of circulation over that of July is 71.

I.O.D.E. Tag Day

The tag day held last Saturday, sponsored by Lincoln Boylston Chapter, I.O.D.E., in support of the cot which they maintain at Niagara Peninsula Sanatorium was most successful. The sum netted was \$54.50.

The convener was Mrs. Thomas Gammage, assisted by Mrs. W. Hunter and Mrs. R. N. Wolfenden, and a group of efficient young girls.

The Chapter deeply appreciates the generous support of the public in this worthy cause.

The Catch Of The Season

Three local fishermen returned from an expedition to Black Lake, near Honey Harbour last week with a fish that leaps right into the news. It was a pike, weighing twenty pounds, and measuring forty-two inches long.

The rest of the catch, though of creditable individual size, sank into insignificance in the presence of this giant of the species. Friends of the lucky fishermen, who are C. C. Clattenburg, C. H. McNinch and C. E. Rushton, are asking if there are any more like that left in Black Lake.

Fire Destroyed Roof Of Boiler Room At Winona

E. D. Smith Factory Back In Production This Morning After Efficient Work Of Company's Fire Brigade — Local Contractors To Make Repairs.

"We've got a full head of steam, and we're in full production this morning," said George Honey, factory superintendent of E. D. Smith and Sons, Winona, following the fire which destroyed the roof of the boiler room yesterday afternoon.

The fire, the cause of which has not been definitely determined, broke out late yesterday afternoon, and officials of the company are convinced that if it were not for the quick and efficient work of the company's fire department under Eric Durber, the damage might have been greater. Some concern was felt for the boilers at the time of the blaze.

"We need a new roof, and there is some cleaning up work to be done, but apart from that, work is going on again this morning," said another official of the firm.

Shafer Brothers of Grimsby have been called in to make the necessary repairs. Damage, which has not been estimated as yet, might run to several hundreds of dollars.

Routine Business At Township Meet Many Women Here

Councillors Discuss Disposal Of Grimsby Beach Garbage — Approval To Cemetery Agreement With Town Regarding Veterans' Plot Is Given.

The North Grimsby Township Council, meeting last Saturday at the home of Reeve Charles Durham, dealt with only routine matters. The Reeve, who was taken seriously ill some weeks ago was sufficiently recovered to preside at the meeting.

George Fair, superintendent of Grimsby Beach, lodged a request that some solution be found for the disposal of beach garbage, and he was told that some suitable dumping ground would be found.

Notification was received from the Ontario Department of Game and Fisheries that 195 young pheasants had been released in the township.

The draft proposal of an agreement between the town and township came up for discussion. The proposal, which has to do with the enlargement of the soldiers' plot in Queen's Own Cemetery, calls for the township to bear \$2,215 of the total; \$4,441 is to be provided by the town. Perpetual care is to be taken care of by the town, and grave openings are to be paid for by the municipality in which a deceased veteran resided.

Have To Register Before Week's End

Only fourteen women between the ages of twenty and twenty-four had registered at the local post office up to last night, according to post master L. A. Bromley, who is responsible for the registration here. Mr. Bromley noted that many women were under the impression that the registration was voluntary. The registration closes on Saturday and penalties are provided for those who should register, but who fail to do so.

Considerable amusement was caused by those filling out the answers to the questionnaire. All registrants marked "no" after the question asking if they had any children sixteen or over.

Bowling League To Hold Meeting

A meeting of the Grimsby Five-Pin Bowling League will be held at the Independent Office next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. All those interested are cordially invited to attend. The team invited out for the coming season will be arranged at this meeting and new officers elected.

BIG HYDRO SURPLUS REPORTED

List Of Books To Be Used In Grimsby High, 1942-43 Suggestions For Pre-opening Study

1.—All classes in English will be required to read six or more books for supplementary reading chosen from: (a) fiction, (b) non-fiction, (c) poetry and drama. Suggested lists may be found in the Public Library. Pupils should commence this reading before school opens.

2.—Some review may be undertaken by all classes in mathematics, e.g. arithmetic, algebraic rules, simple equations, geometry.

3.—Grades XI and XII may undertake to read a few chapters of the history texts.

4.—Grades X, XI and XII should spend some time in review of language study. Basic French, "Cours moyens de français" and Latin for secondary schools should be reviewed as fully as possible.

5.—Pupils who have failed to obtain promotion standing may in some cases be given an opportunity to try the work of the higher form if they have given sufficient time for review work during the vacation period.

The Department of Education issues the following certificates: The Intermediate Certificate—To pupils who have completed successfully the course of study prescribed for grades IX and X.

A Secondary School Diploma—To pupils who have completed successfully the course of study prescribed for grades XI and XII.

A Secondary School Honour Graduation Diploma—To pupils who have obtained nine credits in the course of grade XIII: algebra, geometry, trigonometry, history, physics, chemistry, botany and zoology; each count as one credit. Standing in English and other languages count as two credits.

All pupils are required to take the course in National Defense, health and physical education and to provide suitable costumes and equipment for use in the gymnasium and other sports activities.

The following is the subject and text book list for the various grades. Books marked with an asterisk will be supplied by the school:

Note: Pupils may purchase a large loose-leaf note book to be used for several subjects.

Grade 9

- English
 - *Classical Mythology.
 - *Preston John—Buchan.
 - *Fifty-Four Narrative Poems.
 - Shakespearean or modern one act play (optional).
 - *A Junior School English Course
 - A good standard dictionary.
 - Social Studies—History
 - *Britain's story, the Kingsway Series.
 - Social Studies—Geography
 - Ontario Public School Geography.
- *The School Atlas.
- *The Geography of the Continents.
- Mathematics
 - General Mathematics, Book I.
 - Agricultural Science
 - General Science, Book I.
- French
 - Basic French.
 - Business Practice And Writing
 - Essentials of Business Practice.
- Art
 - Materials as required.
- Music
 - Music Appreciation Work Book.

(Continued on page 5)

Away Back When

By FRANK FAIRBORN, Jr.

WHAT has become of the comfortable armchairs which used to stand invitingly on the sidewalk in front of most country, village and small town stores and hotels? Mostly they have disappeared in the tempo of the motor age, but the felicity and fellowship for which they stood in the horse-and-buggy days are not forgotten. Tilted back against the wall in one of those rush-bottomed, broad-armed chairs, a man or boy could rest in the shade and watch the world go by. The custom was conducive to a serene outlook, to unhurried talk, to the spinning of yarns, and to discussion of 'most anything from village news to politics and the state of the nation.'

If talk tapered down to the weather as the only topic, or if you lounged alone awhile in one of the spacious chairs, you could always whistle. And when, of a lazy summer afternoon, even that was too much exertion, you could pull your straw hat down over your eyes to keep the flies away and just doze until someone or something came along to wake you, and your tilted chair came down on all four legs with a thud that brought you back to consciousness and conversation.

City drummers were as fond of the sidewalk chairs as country folks, and after calling on their customers relaxed an hour or two before the evening train. They brought the news of the outside world and broadened the range of conversation in the town. You could usually tell them from the country enjoyers of leisure by their better clothes. But they were a democratic lot and always ready to talk with villager or farmer, or even barefoot boys who hovered around the group and were sure to be on hand when Jim Brown, the clerk, came out late in the afternoon to hose the sidewalk—and boys' bare feet.

The decline of the amenity for which these chairs of leisure stood is appropriately lamented by the Chapel Hill (N.C.) Weekly: "The Main Street of our own village has for too long a time been bereft of these comforts that keep friendship alive and strong and make life in general more leisurely and agreeable."

Alas, if a chair or two stood outside the store today it would soon be deep in the dust of passing automobiles. Yet the Chapel Hill philosopher is right: Something besides the chairs went out with them. If they could bring back a measure of serene reflection and friendly leisure, their return would perhaps be hailed by the present generation as well as the armchair brigade of yesterday. The old armchair might be a fitting concomitant of the new leisure.

Twilight means little to a bustling city save splashing about in tubs, guzzling cocktails, telephoning madly and lining up for an evening. But in the sleepy small town twilight is an interlude of exquisite ecstasy. There is front porch relaxation, the sprinkling of lawns, the chime of church bells, doves at the fountain, the lowing cows lumbering from pasture, the obligato of crickets, the perk of fireflies through the night-dark foliage, and always that hush and dew-inspired waft of honeysuckle. It's a calm the city dweller cannot achieve. A chance to snuggle closer and with understanding to the heart of things. It is ever amusing when city folk sigh over the monotony of village life. They do not know that sleepy placidity that comes to the village when the sun dips and day trembles with delicious languor into the fathoms of cool, long shadows.

Then, there is the small town (Continued on page 8)

SURPLUS NEARS ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS MONTHLY AFTER ALL EXPENSES, DEPRECIATION AND RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS MET

Showing Made By Local System Indicates Payments Might Be Completed In Less Than Half The Life Of Debentures — Reduction In Hydro Rates Not Definite, Though May Be Effected Later.

Surplus to End of June, \$5,860

Nearly a thousand dollar a month surplus has resulted from the operations of Grimsby's hydro-electric system, it was revealed this week when district hydro engineer John Caster drew up a statement covering the period between January 1 and June 30.

Mr. Caster's statement showed that during these months the hydro system had realized enough to pay the interest and principal on debentures issued to cover the purchase, and in addition to this had set aside about \$720 for depreciation. The surplus for the six months amounted to \$5,860 after all charges had been met and obligations satisfied.

Commenting on these figures, Councillor A. M. Aiton, who brought in the original proposal to purchase the hydro system last year stated that the figures were entirely satisfactory, and fully justified the optimistic views he had entertained regarding the success of the project.

"In addition to these figures, there will be a rebate to the town of about twelve hundred dollars, or, roughly, three quarters of a mill, on the power which has been used for street lighting and other town purposes," he said.

At the present rate of earnings, Mr. Aiton estimated that the hydro system would be paid for in about ten years. He said that after the depreciation reserve had reached a certain total the funds placed in it each year would go into the payment of the bonds, and that it was possible, after a period of time, that the present hydro rates might be reduced. This would depend entirely on the Ontario Hydro Electric Power Commission, he pointed out.

At the present rate of earnings the town might buy back ten thousand dollars worth of bonds at the end of the year, and at the same time have a small surplus over operations, retirement of interest and principal, and depreciation reserves. The payments for the first year of operations will total \$6,279.76, and up of \$2,866.00 principal and \$3,413.76 interest. Total purchase price of the system was \$85,344.00.

"It's certainly a splendid showing — no one can find fault with it," commented Mayor Edric Johnson. "At this rate we will have the system paid for in a little less than half the time called for under the terms of the by-law which the people voted for. No one can help but be pleased just as I am on that report. I think it was a splendid piece of business our going into it."

Street Light Reduction Will Total About Thirty Per Cent of Present Lights In Use; In Effect Saturday

Grimsby street lights will be reduced in number this coming Saturday as a result of the order issued by the power controller, according to local hydro officials. Under the order, a reduction of twenty per cent of the street lighting must be turned off.

Councillor A. M. Aiton, chairman of the light committee of the Grimsby Town Council stated this morning that 47 lights would be off. Apart from several along Main street, eight on Nelles Blvd., one on Murray Street, three on Depot Street, and one of the two lights at each end of the Elm Street bridge will be shut off.

These lights are the same ones which Council ordered off in May of last year or a motor by Councillor Aiton. At that time it was believed that a saving in lighting costs would be effected, but it

later became apparent that the service charges on the lights made the saving minor in comparison with the power saved, and the lights were restored.

"The lights will go off this time on the same motion as was passed then," said Mayor Johnson. "That will leave the reduction below that called for by the power controller, but we are doing this in a sincere effort to be on the right side." The lights, it was stated at the time of the motion last year, amounted to about thirty per cent of the street lighting.

The mayor pointed out that hydro users would not benefit on their individual accounts through this action, but that the town would realize a saving on its lighting costs.

There are sixty-two lights in (Continued on page 8)

20 VOLUNTEERS

12 WOMEN — 8 MEN

The Staff of Russell T. Kelley Ltd.

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Sunday School Lesson

Judah: An Example Of Self Sacrifice

SUNDAY, SEPT 20th, 1942
Genesis 44:18-34
GOLDEN TEXT

Hereby perceive we the love of God, because He laid down his life for us; and we ought to lay down our lives for the brethren.—1st John 3:16.

An Introduction

Joseph's treatment of his brethren when they came to Egypt to buy corn was all with the design to reach their consciences and to bring them to repentance, and Judah proved now that he was actuated by nobler feelings and motives than in the years past.

A Lesson Outline

Judah, the surety—Joseph's demand (Genesis 42:33-34).
Jacob's refusal (Genesis 42:39).
Judah's pledge (Genesis 43:9).
Benjamin sent (Genesis 43:15).
Joseph's recognition (Genesis 43:16-34).
Benjamin accused (Genesis 44:12).
Judah's offer (Genesis 44:32-34).

The Heart of The Lesson

It was Joseph's desire to see proof that his unworthy brothers had repented sincerely of their non-fraternal behaviour of long ago so he tested them until in Judah's fervent protestations and his readiness to suffer in Benjamin's stead he realized that these once cruel men had been brought to a new attitude which indicated the working of the spirit of God in their hearts. In Judah's readiness to become surety for his brother and to suffer in his stead, we have a picture of what Our Lord has done for us, for we all have sinned but He in grace became our surety, when on the Cross He settled the sin question on our behalf by bearing our judgment.

Developed By Contagion

It has been said that the Red Cross has been developed, not by promotion, but by contagion. In it one finds opportunity for self-expression, and all engaged in it are inspired by the important truth that service of this character is not merely a matter of philanthropy; it is an essential expression of good citizenship and is founded upon an exchange of service to the common good.

Clean Up Garden To Control Insects

During the summer of 1942 many species of insects have been present in outbreak form in widely separated districts of eastern Canada. In checking back, it is interesting to note that a large percentage of these were insects which hibernated beneath trash in the gardens, or on weeds or cultivated plants which are frequently allowed to stand all winter either in the gardens or in nearby waste land. Some of the insects which were responsible for important crop losses this year are the tarnished plant bug, cutworms, the imported cabbage worm, the squash bug, onion thrips, the cucumber beetle, the European corn borer, and boring caterpillars of one species or another. These insects could have been greatly reduced if more care had been practised by growers last autumn in cleaning up plant remains as soon as the crop had been removed, in digging up and destroying weed growth and in burning over waste land in the autumn or early spring.

Many insects leave the plants upon which they are feeding as soon as the plants lose their succulence, and either migrate to other crops or go into hibernation beneath available trash or debris lying nearby. Accordingly, the gathering up and burning of plants as soon as harvesting of the crop has been completed, is important and should not be neglected. Do not allow them to lie about the garden until freeze-up, as by that time many of the insects will have escaped to some safe place of hibernation.

Now is the time to plan what will be done in the garden this autumn. In doing this, be sure that ample time is set aside for carrying out that most important step, garden sanitation. Do not forget to clean up and burn all plants. Keep weeds under control right up until the snow flies, even though the last crop has been removed weeks before. Burn over nearby waste land when grasses and weeds are still dry. Cleaning up the garden will contribute more than any other single factor in bringing about a reduction in insect population, which in turn will be reflected in increased crop yields next year.

To clean a copper kettle, cut a lemon in half, dip it in salt and rub the kettle with it. The kettle should be carefully rinsed in cold water and given a final polish with a clean soft cloth.

IN WHICH THE WOMAN-NEXT-DOOR LOOKS AT US, AT OUR TOWN, AND OCCASIONALLY AT THE WORLD . . .

Fair Skies And Sunny Hillsides Brown

Most of the poets of standing we ever heard of have a wrong slant on the season of Autumn. They look at it with a jaundiced eye and see nothing but gloom and death and naked, shivering trees. You don't wonder at it so much in the British poets for, to be quite frank, the season in the old land for the most part is none too cheerful, being overmuch given to dismal mists and drenching downpours. Even so, Spenser, Shakespeare, Burns and Keats throw a civil word to it now and then in such appreciative terms as jovial, congenial, laden with fruit, season of mellow fruitfulness.

But to think of American poets, of all people, miscalling their radiant season of fruition! William Cullen Bryant leads off with the immortal couplet. "The melancholy days are come, the saddest of the year, of wailing winds and naked woods, and meadows brown and sere," which we were wont to recite in school with outward respect but with tongue in cheek, countering it, outside the classroom, with a mildly ribald parody calculated to put the poet in his place.

On the whole, the lesser versifiers, whose songs of joyous spontaneity appear in the farm journals and rural newspapers, give a truer, because more intimate, picture of Autumn. Will Carleton, the Michigan poet, whose *Farm Ballads* were popular a generation ago, caps Bryant's rueful lines with—

Yellow, mellow, ripened days,
Sheltered in a golden coating;
O'er the dreamy, listless haze,
White and dainty cloudlets floating;
Sweet and smiling are thy ways,
Beauteous, golden Autumn days.

Stove-Pipe Time

One more sign, not that one is needed, that Fall is with us is that it is stove-pipe time. All over the country forehanded people are struggling with stove pipes, taking them down, putting them up. Buying new ones when the old ones rust out. Struggling to piece the old ones out with the new, with just about as much success as is suggested by the Biblical simile, "putting new wine in old bottles."

While it is quite true that many houses in Canada are equipped with furnaces, many more are not, and the recurring battle of the stove pipes goes merrily on each Fall. After all, there is more solid comfort radiating from that popular model, the Quebec Heater, than from any mere furnace. In some places the cosy old wood-burning box stove still holds sway.

Peter McAthur, who wrote humorously of the stove-pipe situation in his book of delightful sketches—*Around Home*,—gives an antidote for the fuss of trying to put newly purchased misfit pipes together. "Do not buy them in loose sections," he says, "ask the hardware man to kindly put them together for you before you load them into the wagon. If he manages to put them together all right it is quite probable you may be able to do the same."

"When he finds trouble," Mr. McAthur goes on, "he'll not stop to struggle with it, but will lay aside the offending pipe and give you a proper one."

Don't wait till snow flies before you get the baseburner ready for action, with its line of communications open.

Our Weekly Recipe

For noon or evening meal nothing goes down better this time of year, when there is likely to be an Autumnal tang in the air, than tomato soup—the old fashioned kind.

Tomato Soup—Cook one quart of tomatoes in a quart of boiling water. Place one quart of milk in a double boiler to scald. When the tomatoes are cooked, add a teaspoon of soda, and when foaming has stopped, add the hot milk with a generous piece of butter. Salt and pepper to taste. Time, 30 to 40 minutes.

Brown a few crackers, roll fine, and add to the soup. Serve with small squares of dry toast.

Cream may be added instead of butter, and less water and more milk used.

The Joys Of Country Life

Peter McAthur left the bright lights of Broadway and a successful journalistic career while yet a young man to settle on the old homestead in Elfrid Township and raise his five children amid rural surroundings. He made many friends through his essays published in *The Globe* over a period of fifteen years. The *Farmers' Advocate*, too, benefited by contributions from his gifted pen.

He wrote four of the finest books on Canadian country life it has ever been our pleasure to meet. The one we have in mind was published after his death in 1924, and was given the title selected by himself—*Around Home*.

Peter McAthur had the happy faculty of seeing and describing the humorous side of farm and country life, and takes you along with him on a mushroom-gathering expedition, or to the thimble-berry patch, tells his experiences in breaking in Bilad the pup, in the hope of making a useful cow-dog of him, and how to make a "poke" for Houdini the cow, who was possessed of an itch to be anywhere but in her proper place.

There is a laugh on every page, and the book is filled with good eating, fine philosophy, and has forgotten country customs, such as wearing a burdock leaf under one's hat as an added protection from the sun. As you read, the pressing cares of the daily round slip away and you put it down at last as friends with life.

Multicoloured Man

Has it ever occurred to you that when a man is rebellious we call him red; when he is timid we call him yellow; when he is straight we call him white; when he is loyal we call him true blue; when he is ignorant we call him green; and when he is uninteresting we call him colourless.

September Roses

Nothing can stop Frau Karl Pruschi — except a hard frost. From the middle of June, with a brief rest period after the first blooming, she keeps right on, and September sees her putting forth her fine blooms right up to the top of her 8-foot branches. She offers her white loveliness so freely that one cannot find fault with her lack of scent.

At the other end of the rose bed, General Jacqueminot holds court, his fragrant crimson blooms a perfect foil to Frau Karl. He leans carelessly over the two little creamy pink cabbage roses that grow close by.

Mrs. John Laing's clear pink blooms open their widest in the cool Autumn nights. Although not so specified in the catalogues, this rose is delicately scented.

Quite a number of roses, not classified as Hybrid Perpetuals, spring into second blooming as the summer draws to a close. Even after the first light frosts the buds continue to burst open. It is a pity when a hard frost comes and they finally succumb. Would it be possible to keep them with us a little longer, we wonder, if the best buds were given some protection on frosty nights?

Our Weekly Poem

HAPPINESS

I long for simple quiet things amid this modern stress,
That quality and art of life which men call happiness.

Inside a soul that lives in peace and calm serenity,
Outside a brave courageous mien to face adversity.

Inside the gleam of candlelight reflected on old things,
Outside a row of hollyhocks along a brook that sings.

The charm of changing light and shade along a garden wall,
The scent of musk and mignonette, the sound of birds that call.

And I would rather watch the glow of sunset and sunrise,
Than build a temporal tower of gold to reach the vaulting skies.

And I would rather hear a shell sing of the sounding sea,
Than listen in on all the jazz of tense modernity.

For in the simple things of life, we're blessed, as well as blest,
And gain that transient quality which men call happiness.

—Marie d'Autremont Gerry.

Attic Salt

"Attic salt" is a literary term for wit—especially for wit that is very delicately worded and well pointed. "His words were well seasoned with Attic salt," says a recent writer.

Salt was a common term for wit, both in Latin and Greek, and it was used to denote sparkling thought well expressed. Cicero used the expression. "Attic" means relating to Attica, the district in Greece containing Athens, and the Athenians were noted for their wit and elegant turns of thought. Hence, "Attic salt," or "Attic wit," means wit as pointed and delicately expressed as by the Athenians.

In general, the people of Athens were noted in the ancient world for their elegant literary and artistic tastes.—Everyday Sayings.

One At A Time

When boiling a cabbage or a cauliflower, tie up a crust of bread in a muslin bag and place it in the sauce pan. This will prevent the smell from pervading the house.

To remove old or new paint from cotton or woollen goods, use equal parts of turpentine and ammonia.

To preserve the colors, wash a flag in water to which alum has been added. Hang it while wet upon the flagpole, as it will dry more quickly and keep its shape better.

LOW COST... DELICIOUS!

SUSIE'S LAYER CAKE

3/4 cup butter
1 cup sugar
3 eggs
2 cups flour
4 teaspoons Mag Baking Powder
3/4 teaspoon salt
3/4 cup milk

Cream butter and sugar; add well beaten eggs and beat again with butter and sugar till very light. Sift flour, baking powder and salt together and add to first mixture alternately with milk. Beat lightly for about 1 minute. Put into greased layer cake pans and bake 15 to 20 minutes.



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The SNAPSHOT GUILD

PICTURES FROM HOME.



Pictures from home are always a grand gift for the boy in the armed services. He'll always enjoy pictures of the family doing things. Send him snapshots frequently.

ACCORDING to the best information there's nothing which makes as big a hit with the boys in the armed services as letters from home—and pictures. But what kind of pictures? Most of us have already sent snapshots of the folks to service men. What comes next?

The answer to that is—news pictures! Not professional news photos, of course, but records of the little, personal news events that take place in every home all year round. Such subjects may not rate as big news to the world at large, but they always will be of interest to soldiers, sailors, and airmen.

Our illustration this week, although it may not look it, comes under that heading. Not long ago it was sent to a boy in the army with the following note: "Here's a snap-

shot of Nancy hard at work on the farm. She's been helping Uncle Henry during the farm labor shortage, and she's earned more than enough to outfit herself for school this fall."

When you look at things that way, you shouldn't have much trouble finding good pictures to send the boys in the armed service. For instance, you might photograph dad working on the car in an effort to make it last "for '09 duration"; maybe you could get a shot of mother starting out to shop with her ration book. If Johnny builds a toy boat, or helps with the scrap rubber collection, you'll have two more good subjects there.

Keep your eyes open, try to develop your "nose for news" and you'll never lack subjects for pictures from home.

398.

John van Guilder

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MADE IN CANADA

RADIO SPOTLIGHT



Claire Wallace is the only woman who ever spent a night alone in Toronto's famed 98-room Casa Loma. She did it for a wager (and a story), and declares the noises of the empty castle nearly scared her stiff. Her secretary, who lost the wager and stayed in a car at the gate all night, was plenty cold. But you can expect anything when you go story hunting with Claire Wallace. The only time she has ever been known to be lost for words was at Bermuda. That time she put on a diving suit to explore the underwater coral reefs — and almost strangled. Now she's telling stories of Canadian women from coast to coast, in her own amazing way. Claire's daily broadcasts later in the day by nearly every station in Canada, are highlights for every woman in the home. The part women are playing — the stories they are telling — the work they are doing, are ably 'story-told' by Claire Wallace. And she's helped no end and pleasantly by Todd Russell, whose songs and cross-patter are mighty engaging. Claire, incidentally, broadcasts on behalf of the Dominion Department of Finance. Her programs are purely institutional, and mighty splendid listening!

Fred Allen's coming back to the 1150 airlines and a number of station's on the CBC network. Return date is set for Sunday, October 4th — the time 9.30 p.m. Show is down to half an hour this year, and should be thirty minutes of concentrated fun and laughter, as only the mighty Allen can deliver. This is just a pre-program reminder, and we'll have more news in the weeks to come. However it's nice to know he's on the way back!

Captain True Boardman, radio producer etc., took Bob Hope, Frances Langford, Loretta Young and Fred MacMurray into the recording studio a while back, at the Army's behest, and disc'd a series of entertainment shows. Transcriptions of these shows are being dropped by parachute to isolated units of the Army throughout the world. Radio's wonderful! On a recent survey across the border, Walter Winchell, who is no longer on the air, but in the Navy, was placed top favorite of all personalities in radio. Some testimonials! Joan Edwards (Hit Parade songstress and veddy lovely lady) is niece of Gus Edwards, famous Theatrical and Vaudeville star. On his recent birthday, his 63rd, Gus received over 500 letters and telegrams of congratulation!

Rumor has it that Edgar Bergen, single and hale and hearty, may be in the Army any day. He'd be joining Ezra Stone, Rudy Vallee, Gene Autry and a host of other 'greats'. Still listen though to the Sunday-night McCarthy show 3.00 p.m. — it's going strong!

Lone Ranger fans can now hear the adventures of the dynamic hero of the old West, Monday through Friday at 7.30 p.m. from CKOC. The 1150 station is talking a bit about it's daily hour — from one to two p.m. One o'clock offers radio's best loved serial, Betty and Bob — followed at 1.15 by a half hour with the Happy Gang, and at 1.45 by Claire Wallace's engaging quarter hour!

Joe Petersen's back on the air too — 1.15 p.m. Sunday on CKOC. So are The Old Refrains — Sunday on CKOC at 5.15!

Kitchen Wartime Hints

Use any left-over water from cooking vegetables to make soups, sauces or gravies.

A pint of milk every day will supply the adult's need for calcium.

FLIES CAUSE INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Investigations by medical scientists indicate that fly-infected foods are one of the principal causes of Infantile Paralysis (Polio). Every fly allowed to live is a potential menace to human health.

KILL THEM ALL WITH

WILSON'S FLY PADS

QUICKLY, CLEANLY, HUMANELY

10c PER PACKAGE OF 3 PADS

At All Grocery, Drug, Hardware & General Stores

PURPOSE OF WARTIME PRICE AND TRADE BOARD TWOFOLD

Canadians have become, in a way, something of amateur economists. They realize now, more than ever before what is meant by the term "inflation." They know that the work of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board is to prevent inflation. They are on the receiving end of scores of orders from the Board which they often don't quite understand.

No other nation has ever embarked upon such a program. The workings of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board are being watched with more than cursory interest by leading economists of all nations. This is the first of a series of articles designed to make Canadians better acquainted with the purpose and work of the Board. Others in this series will be published on this page in succeeding weeks.

THERE IS A LAW THAT CURBS—Dante

TO understand the operations of the Wartime Price Control, one should have some sort of general picture of the conditions which made this program necessary. Canadians know that the Board was set up to fight inflation on the home front. Most Canadians are by now familiar, if only in a general way, with the meaning of that term. Inflation, simply, is the result of the cost of living increasing at a greater rate than the income of the people. It means that where an income earner's salary increases from twenty-five to thirty dollars per week, his cost of living increases from twenty-two to twenty-eight dollars per week. In many cases, there is not that margin between the cost of living and income, and this means that the wage-earner has to go without some of the things which he has been buying.

In order words, one dollar will not buy as much as it once did. Prices rise faster than incomes, and the faster prices rise, the greater becomes the gap between them and the income of the people. Prices of goods rise, not only for the people of the country, but for the nation itself.

The greatest single buyer in Canada today is Canada herself. She wants food and cars and airplanes and tanks and trucks and clothing and radio sets. She is buying these things at a tremendous rate, and in order to supply these wartime needs, she has made heavy inroads into the plant facilities of manufacturers. She has also made inroads on manpower and on raw materials which would ordinarily go into washing machines, men's suits, radios, buses, automobiles, homes and practically everything which enters into everyday living. Metals used in washing machines and electric vacuum cleaners cannot be used in airplanes and machine guns. Money spent for these things cannot be spent on war equipment. The manpower and electricity and machinery used in their manufacture cannot be devoted to war equipment.

With men working in war production plants, and these plants using raw materials, the production of consumer goods was reduced, and with this reduction came an increase in the demand for consumer goods, due to a sharply increased payroll for the Dominion's workers. Under the law of supply and demand, prices increased, and soon the increase was exceeding the increase in salaries.

To understand how this came about, one has but to look at the figures as they were last Fall, when the need of some sort of control was found to be imperative. At the start of the war in 1939 there were 494,000 Canadian unemployed. There were 2,161,000 Canadians working. In the Fall of 1941 there were three million Canadians busy. The unemployment slack had been drawn in and tightened. During that period there was little immigration into Canada, but the calls on manpower were increasing. Ten thousand young Canadians a month were "coming of age" for employment each month, but the armed services and production factories were calling upon forty thousand pairs of hands per month. Already, in addition to the increased employment, nearly half a million Canadians were in the armed services.

In other words, thirty thousand people had to be drawn from other industries and businesses to cope with Canada's rapidly increasing war program, and this resulted in a further curtailment of consumer goods production.

Canada, when the war broke out, had barely started the long climb out of the depression. Suddenly, due to accelerated business conditions brought on by the war program, Canadians found that they were earning more than they had been. The aggregate income of Canadians rose by one and a half billion dollars per year. This great amount of money was available to buy a number of things families had done without during the de-

pression. They streamed to counters and showrooms across the Dominion with a shopping list the likes of which had never been seen before.

When they got there, however, they found another buyer with an even greater shopping list. This other customer was their own country. Canada's spending last Fall had risen to nearly two and a half billion dollars per year, and it was still rising. Canada's needs took priority over private consumer needs, and the result was that Canadians were left to bargain between themselves for what was left. War needs came first, and, theoretically, what was left was auctioned off to the highest bidder. Prices started the upward climb, soon passed the upward climb of incomes, and Canadians found that their dollar would not buy as much as it once did.

Thus, it will be seen, there are two purposes served in the operations of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board—the curbing of inflation, and the control of commodities and supplies. The control of commodities and supplies, ensuring as it does the proper equipment of our fighting forces, is understood. The curbing of inflation is just as necessary if the whole war program is not to become bogged down in a morass from which this country might never be able to extricate herself for decades after the war.

The first and most immediate effect of inflation is to increase the price of goods by reducing the purchasing power of money. This effect is felt by Canadians individually every time they make a purchase. It has a heavy effect on morale, increasing their cost of living and reducing their ability to save money. The effect of inflation is also felt by the government as it spends millions of dollars every week to purchase the equipment required in warfare. Part of the cost of our war program is paid for out of current government income, and a large proportion of it is paid by borrowing. If inflation were allowed to start, the cost of fighting the war would be increased, and the debt that would be left to be paid in the postwar years would be greater. The years following a war are generally difficult. Inflation now, which would increase the country's debt, would mean that the taxpayers of future years would have to pay a greater debt than they would should the relative value between currency and commodities remain stable.

And so it was decided that all

Stoves "Unfrozen" But They Still Require Care

Although stoves have been taken off the "frozen" list and purchases can be made if proven absolutely essential, it does not mean that careful attention should lag.

Never use coarse abrasives on a stove. Clean the enamel parts with soapy water. If the stove is wiped off after every meal, and if the food which boils over is wiped up immediately this won't often be necessary.

Remember to allow the enamel to cool before wiping off the stove with a damp cloth. The damp cloth may cause the enamel to crack. For the same reason spilling cold food or water on the hot porcelain surface should be avoided when possible.

Never use a stiff brush or sharp instrument to clean the open coils of an electric stove. When food is split on the heating element, allow it to char and then brush it off with a soft brush.

Many houses in the towns and on the farms have wood and coal ranges, or kerosene or gasoline stoves. Their care must not be neglected either. The coal and wood range should have their flues cleaned frequently so that the heat will circulate properly. Grease should be wiped off the outside of the stove with soap and water. Then the stove should be rubbed with a cloth moistened with a very little kerosene or a light lubricating oil.

Kerosene and gasoline stoves need to have their wicks cleaned once a day, removing all the char. The fuel tank should be drained, the feed pipe cleaned with a stiff wire, and the tank rinsed out with a very little clean fuel once every three months or so.

A college education is what stream-lining is to a car. The motive power is common sense.

Spend one day trying to persuade one person (yourself, for instance) to do one thing he knows he ought to do to improve himself in any one way, and you'll discover the root of humanity's ills.

The factors which go into our cost of living should remain fixed. The cost of rents and labour and materials which go into the finished products which are bought in stores was fixed. Rental on homes was "pegged". Cost of such services and delivery and repair work was set. This broad, all-embracing law went into effect on December 1, 1941, and its operations have provided one of the most interesting and revolutionary aspects of the present war, both from an economic and social aspect.

Operation of the "ceiling" has brought with it many problems, some of which have had to be met by the government, many by businesses, and several by individuals. How these are all brought into play to ensure the closest stability in our daily lives, and the manner in which "holes" appearing in ceilings have been plugged up, will be discussed in future articles in this series.

LIST OF BOOKS TO BE USED IN GRIMSBY HIGH, 1942 - 43

Suggestions For Pre-Opening Study

(Continued from page 1)

Grade 10

- English
*The Lay of the Last Minstrel—Scott.
*The Merchant of Venice—Shakespeare.
A novel (to be selected).
A collection of short stories or one-act plays.
A Junior School English Course—(Grade Ten).
A good standard dictionary.
Social Studies—History
*The Romance of Canada.
Social Studies—Geography
Ontario Public School Geography.
*The School Atlas.
*The Geography of the Continent.
- Mathematics
General Mathematics—Part 2.
Agricultural Science
General Science, Part 2.
French
Basic French.
Latin
Latin for Secondary Schools.
Commercial Work
Including bookkeeping and typewriting may be taken in place of Latin.
New Course Bookkeeping.
Typewriting Manual—(to be selected).
Music
Music Appreciation Note Book.

Grade 11

- English
Disraeli—Parker.
*Still Lighter Essays—Merson.
A biography or a book of travel (to be selected).
Composition book (to be selected).
Poetry book (to be selected).
A good standard dictionary.
History
Ancient and Mediaeval History—New and Phillips.
Mathematics
A new Algebra for High Schools.
Agricultural Science
Elements of Physics.
French
Cours moyen de francais, Part 1.

- Latin
Latin for Secondary Schools.
Commercial Work
New Bookkeeping Course and Typewriting Manual.
Music
Optional.

Grade 12

- English
Grass of Parnassus—Longman's, Green and Co.
*A group of Shakespearean Plays.
A novel (to be selected).
Modern Prose.
Expressing Yourself.
A good standard dictionary.
History
World Civilization, Part 2.
Mathematics
A Modern Geometry for High Schools.
Agricultural Science
Chemistry, A First Course.
*Chemistry Manual.

- French
Cours Moyen de Français, Part 1.
Latin
Latin for Secondary Schools.
A Latin Reader for Secondary Schools.
Commercial Work
Books to be selected.
Music
Optional.

Grade 13

- English
Julius Caesar, Shakespeare.
The Epistle—Browning.
The Eve of St Agnes—Keats.
L'Allegro, Il Penseroso—Milton.
The Happy Warrior—Wordsworth.
Shorter Poems—Part 4.
Short Stories and Essays—Part 3.
The Vicar of Wakefield—Goldsmith.
Marie Chapdelaine—Hemon.
History
The Modern World—Fleming.
Algebra
An advanced Algebra for High Schools—Miller-Rourke.
Mathematics
Geometry
A New Analytical Geometry, Durrant and Kingston.
Trigonometry
Elementary Trigonometry.
French
Madame Therese—Eckmann Chatrian.
Cours Moyen de français, Part 2.
Latin
A Book of Latin Prose Selections—Part III.
A Book of Latin Poetry, Part III.

- Physics
Mechanics—Merchant, Chant and Cline.
Chemistry
To be selected later.
Commercial Work
Typewriting, Bookkeeping and Shorthand will be taught for pupils who have completed all or part of the Upper School Course. Text books will be selected by the teacher in charge.

Shining Windows

Cleaning windows with soap and water is much less satisfactory than dry cleaning them. The soap leaves a thin film over the glass, which makes them look streaked.

When dry-cleaning with whiting or a fine scouring powder, the process is much easier and the result much better. The simplest way to apply the powder is to make a thin paste with a little ammonia water and to spread it thinly over the glass. The water evaporates. When it is thoroughly dried on the glass it is rubbed off with a soft cloth. This is a good way to clean picture glass or mirrors that would be injured with water.

Potato Hint

To be sure of a dry, mealy baked potato, cut a slice from each end of the potato before baking.

Good Food, Recreation, Keep War Workers Fit



Appetizing meals in the plant cafeteria provide a pleasant and healthful break for these shell fillers in a Canadian war industry. Salads, high in vitamin content, are always a favorite with girl employees. Upper left, shell fillers at lunch; below, selecting a dessert. Above, horse shoe pitching is part of the recreational program. Employees are encouraged to build up health through proper diet.

The Grimsby Independent

"Lincoln County's Leading Weekly"
Established 1885

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True independence is never afraid of appearing dependent, and true dependence leads always to the most perfect independence.

Ah, Blessed Peace!

THINGS have been very quiet in the office of the *Champion*, Alberta, Chronicle during the past week. The peace that does not pass all understanding, but which is enjoyed by so few weekly newspaper editors, descended upon the editorial sanctum and remained for seven whole days. No irate reader was in to raise Cain with the editor. There was no editorial page. In a candid confession of an understandable weakness, Editor Stanley Orris wrote that he should have "written a real good editorial for the paper this week, but it was too darn hot, so we will have to wait until next week."

One can picture the peace in the Chronicle office with green envy. No telephones to go jingle, jangle as outraged citizens call up to ask what the blazes the idea was of saying such and such a thing when you know etc. No visitations from subscribers threatening to cancel their subscriptions, a threat no editor really cares about too much, for chances are that his ex-subscribers are buying the paper at the drug store to see what is being said in the next issue, and the issues following.

The only difference that will result from the Chronicle's surrender to meteorological conditions will be that the "offs" and the "ons" will have to take different weeks. The "offs" consist of that half of a weekly's readers who have had their fur rubbed the wrong way on a certain week, while the "ons" are those who, though they were "offs" on the former week, now find that the fur of the "ons" of that week is being brushed against the grain.

Yes, the weather difficulties which were experienced in Alberta are felt in other parts of the Dominion, too.

Meat Muddling

ADDING to the confusion in the selling of meat in Canada, and more particularly in this part of the Dominion, is the recent order of Foods Administrator T. J. Taggart requesting citizens to not buy pork so that quota allotments being sent to Britain might be filled. The need of the British people for food is recognized by all, but the request seems to be one of those vague efforts which settle no problem, and grow out of a previous confusion which has not been cleared up.

Canadians know all about the meat situation from experience. They are also aware that no solution to the beef situation has as yet been forthcoming. Pork and poultry and mutton, what little there is of it, is all that they can obtain. Several families have gone vegetarian. Under ordinary circumstances, the proper way to insure that enough pork is available for overseas shipment is to curtail the amount which leaves the abattoirs for private consumption. Should this be done at the present time, little would be left for the butchers to sell.

The request to reduce pork consumption coming at this time illustrates vividly the fact that the authorities have not yet settled down to a problem that has been growing more serious all the time. Action on the home front to maintain a smooth and equitable flow of such an important commodity as edible fat is just as explicit and decisive as a military operation. The time passed long ago for stop-gap action in these matters.

A Conservative Wake

A Back-handed confession that the Conservative party has been asleep to the needs of the hour came recently from the Toronto Evening Telegram in its discussion of the meeting held at Port Hope by "Young Turk" Conservatives. Coming from so staunch a Conservative organ published in what was once considered the stronghold of Conservatism in Canada, the admission is difficult to reconcile with the strong support which that paper gave the so-called "Union" faction at the last general election, and more recently gave to the proposed leader of the Conservatives in the House of Commons, Senator Arthur Meighen.

Said the Telegram in part: "They (the Conservatives) who took part in the meeting) are not critical of Mr. Meighen, but they are dissatisfied with the lack of leadership in the House of Commons and they desire to see the party awake to the new problems which lie ahead of Canada." In other words, according to that paper, the party has been asleep to the problem.

The fact that a large and influential group of citizens thought it necessary to get together and draft some sort of program for their party at this late date would indicate that all is not well in the Conservative ranks. The war is now in its fourth

year, and the Conservative party, through its weakness of appeal and lack of a cohesive, down-to-earth policy, has alienated those from whom it might have expected to draw its support. The meetings were not devoted to matters of leadership, but to a discussion of the war, labor, agriculture, and postwar planning. These are things which should have been settled long ago if the party had any hopes of returning to power in the near future. More significant than this, however, is the fact that the meetings were "off the record" insofar as they settled any definite party program. The "big men" of the Conservatives, including the leader of the opposition in both the Dominion house and the Ontario Legislature were not invited to attend.

It must be that from among those who attended the session the nucleus of a new party high command is to be drawn, and this course would seem to be the one indicated if the Conservatives have any hope of returning to a position of power and influence in their own country. As things now stand, the party is a relic of another age which may have, fortunately, passed altogether from the picture.

Citizens Must Do It

THE provincial-wide dimout, which has long been discussed, comes into effect this weekend as those concerned with the administration of hydro-electric power attempt to find a solution to the power shortage. In this they are faced with one of the most difficult problems ever to confront a wartime administration. Sugar and tea and coffee and gasoline are rationed by coupons. The people of the Dominion were asked to ration themselves voluntarily, and their response was pitiful.

It is for this reason the new program is expected to run into difficulties. There is no way in which power rationing can be made effective other than by the wholehearted support of all householders and proprietors of stores and factories. Power cannot be stored for use at another time in the way sugar or gasoline can be stored. Canada's war production needs electrical power, and the only power available is the power which is being generated at the time it is being used.

One community has decided to try out a whistle system. Under this plan hydro users are asked to shut off all unessential power when whistles are sounded from factories in the district. The general manager of the public utilities commission of this municipality has warned that unless there is proper co-operation from the citizens in this regard, sections of the town will have to be left entirely without power. "This is a temporary plan, and is offered as a substitute for the order which would cut sections of the town off entirely, thus causing greater inconvenience to householders and storekeepers. The response to this appeal will determine whether sufficient saving can thus be effected, and future actions will be based on the results obtained."

The problem is one which calls for every co-operation of the citizens. Power is either off or on, and there is no way in which it can be doled out like other commodities. The only other alternative to the plan mentioned above, should the voluntary co-operation of the citizens not prove great enough, would be to institute court proceedings against those who will not act for the greatest good of all their fellow citizens. Thwarting is too serious to allow half-way measures to be used with a chance that they might fail. The showing of Canadians will have to be greater than it was at the time when they were asked to voluntarily cut their consumption of gasoline.

Why This Registration?

WOMEN between the ages of twenty and twenty-four are registering this week, and while the registration is compulsory, they have been told that there will be no compulsion in making them go to work if they do not wish to. This registration leads one to wonder at the registration which occurred in 1940, in which both men and women from the ages of sixteen filled out exhaustive questionnaires for regarding their age, marital status, and their aptitudes. This registration has been used in the calling-up of men for the armed forces, but the information contained regarding women has not been used as yet.

Reasons for this are hard to understand. When a woman changes her marital status, that fact is supposed to be registered, so whether they are married or single is on the record. The arrival of children in the family after that time would not be noted, but this information could be obtained when a woman is called upon to do work or undertake any assignment. Women who have been employed, and who are indicating that they are registered with the Unemployment Insurance Commission are exempt from the registration, their unemployment registration being sufficient in this case.

Why the National Registration Records of 1940 cannot be taken as the pertinent information taken from them is not known. Being told that there will be no compulsion or obligation in the present registration does at least leave much room for supposing that some real purpose is being served by the records being presently compiled.

Editor Bill Fr of the *Dunnville Chronicle*, recently celebrated his attainment of his three score and ten, and in commenting on this fact he remarked that he is living a borrowed time. Genial Bill is known from coast to coast not only as a sports enthusiast, but as an author of "Old Bill's Column", which appears each week under the sub-heading "With Pen, Scissors and Paste." This would lead his readers to believe that his material is culled from other journals and some of it is. They know that much of it could not appear in the *Chronicle* with the help of scissors and paste simply because Bill, and only Bill, can print it! Congratulations, brother, and may your shadow grow less—your feet would appreciate it.

SAID AND WRITTEN

TRAINED FOR VICTORY

Those of us who stay on the home front need not fear defeat if we continue to back them up—these young Americans are being trained for victory, because, man for man, they are destroying the enemy.

Captain Edward V. Rickenbacker, flying ace and president, Eastern Air Lines.

HITLER'S BLACKMAIL

It should never be forgotten that the real basis of Hitler's policy, character and ideology is blackmail. He fooled the world when he militarized the Rhineland without any real strength behind him; he fooled the world when, a beggar himself, he supported Mussolini in Ethiopia; he fooled the world when he promised perpetual peace to the Czechs during the occupation of Austria, to the Poles during the occupation of Czechoslovakia and to everyone at Munich. Every promise he made was accompanied by a threat, and every threat was blackmail. He is trying to conquer the Caucasus so that he can bring, not the Soviets to their knees, but the United States. The greatest blackmail in history has begun.

Hans Habe, exiled Hungarian, author of "A Thousand Must Fall."

ACCEPTABLE TERMS

It is said that before the end of the year Germany will deliver her peace ultimatum. Rest assured that the United Nations would accept no peace offer from Hitler unless it took the form of a promise, with guarantees of performance, of a collective suicide pact by the whole German leadership.

British Home Secretary Herbert Morrison.

GATHERING POWER

The power of the free peoples of the world is gathering in England and in Scotland and in the North of Ireland for the blow which will destroy their enemies in Europe and leave their enemies in Africa and in the far East to fight a hopeless war unaided. Already the airfields of England and of Scotland have become airfields of attack and not defence. Soon, sooner, perhaps, than our enemies believe possible, the British coasts themselves will not resist but strike.

Archibald MacLeish, head of the U.S. Office of War Information.

WORDS OF YESTERYEAR

MAJORITY OPINIONS

It has sometimes been affirmed that whenever a question is ably brought forward for examination, the decision of the human species must ultimately be on the right side. But this proposition is to be understood with allowances. Civil policy, magnificent emoluments, and sinister motives may, upon occasions, by distracting the attention, cause the worst reason to pass as if it were the better. . . . Perhaps it will be said that though the effects of truth may be obscured for a time, they will break out in the sequence with double lustre. But this, at least, depends upon the circumstances.

William Godwin, (1796-1836) in "An Enquiry Concerning Political Justice."

WINE FROM OTHER PRESSES

You're Doing Better, Farmer

The Newmarket Era and Express

ANOTHER war loan is on the way, and it is indicated that the government wants more money than the last time, first, to use the money to speed the downfall of Hitler, and second, to get the money out of the hands of the public and reduce spending and the danger of inflation. The government has a bureau of statistics and it consequently knows where to look for surplus money. Statistics say that the industrial wage-earner and the farmer have the biggest increases in income over last year, and that is where the government will be looking for a big hand up in the next Victory Loan.

We hope that it is true and that the farmer is able to put a substantial amount into Victory Bonds. He will then have the money after the war to buy and equipment, install electricity car plumbing, buy a new, too), or to (that's the kind we). Probably too repair his fences. Looking to the government for an increased contribution in income taxes. How much the government should take in income taxes from a farmer who has really lost money for ten years and then makes a little something is a question that we are not qualified to answer, but we hope that taxation is tempered with justice.

The First Shortages

The Acton Free Press

THREE years of war and the first shortages of food stuffs are just beginning to make themselves felt. While up to the present only the choice has been limited it seems that more shortages will appear as time goes on. Beef was not available here on Saturday and several other days during the week, but veal, pork, and lamb could all be secured. Fancy biscuits are now getting in the out of stock class, and of course many more lines have disappeared from grocer's shelves.

These shortages are not surprising if one stops to consider. The surprising thing is that for three years of war, restricted shipping,

king of carps and all the hardships should take their toll before the general public feel the shortage. Stocks must have been well up in Canada to meet such a situation.

Just what items may be the next to feel the shortage is difficult to foretell. One way to create shortages is through a buying panic and an effort by each individual to see that his or her needs are provided for whether there is any left for the other fellow or not. Whatever the shortage Canadians are likely to have sufficient of food even if the range of selection is not as large as usual. Many in European countries have no prospects for any nourishing foods.

The Army And Emily Post

The Woodstock Sentinel-Review

NO WONDER "grizzled veterans of other wars" at National Defence Headquarters "raised their eyebrows" when they saw a copy of the orders in etiquette issued by the west coast military command. Considering what they must have experienced in those other wars, when "etiquette" was just a nice word that you could not find in the army's vocabulary, it is remarkable that they did not raise more than their eyebrows.

If they were thinking of one particular mess—a men's mess it is true—they would be thinking of the men who took no chances of losing their dinner to some hungry fellow soldier. Therefore, instead of returning to the serving table for a clean cup, they would have their tea poured into a cup just used for their soup. Things like that Emily Post would not have approved; certainly the west coast command would have been horrified. But those men were in a war; not in a salon. And they were hungry.

And what with Commando training, for this war, hunger is on the march. But the west coast command sticks to its guns or rather to its table manners. The orders in etiquette apparently affect only officers, but if officers are under suspicion the men better watch out. One of the orders sets forth that "the butter knives are provided on the butter dishes for use" and that "personal knives should not be used to take butter from these plates."

You can get some pretty good bayonet practice that way, and it may be that the officers gave the knives the "once over"—they're supposed to be clean—and decided to drag out the old pocket knife. Things like that!

So far as the west coast command is concerned, it is all right if

they can "get away with it". Officers have fair warning that if one of them sings out at the table "Shoot the sherrbet, Herbert", he's in for it.

TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir:

In your latest edition under the heading, "Three paid fines for Sunday games" three prominent Grimsby names were mentioned—(three only)—the mayor, Mr. Johnston, Councillor Anderson, and Reeve Lethian. Of course your readers know that none of these gentlemen was fined for any breach of the law, but many, will be wanting to know just what "Sunday games" mean. If there are special games for this day, called "Sunday", why the inference of law-breaking? Even a crime committed against God or man on Sunday is no worse than if carried out on Wednesday. Observer.

P.S.—After writing the above and re-reading (as usual) the "Independent", I would like to voice my appreciation of the contents of last week's issue, on page 4.

The editorials put before the public the correct trend of local and other happenings, so clearly that I would invite those who have not done so, to carefully peruse that page, where they will also find five separate contributions from the words and writings of the world's best thinkers.

The "Independent" seems to have the "kick" of culling the "pick" of these these, the reading of which brings home something that helps us to form different, but better opinions, than heretofore. Observer.

THEY FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

LIEUTENANT DICK TER BECK

WHEN the Netherlands fell, Infantry Lieutenant Dick Ter Beck was determined to escape. At last, in April, 1941, he managed to slip into Belgium. With friends he managed to reach the Spanish Border, but found it an unsurmountable obstacle.

The twenty-seven year old lieutenant then returned to Holland to try the channel crossing. Hunted by German patrols, he worked his way back, and found some Dutch boys equally bent on escaping to England.

They obtained a fast motorboat which they concealed inside a barge. Under the pretext of fetching potatoes for the German troops, they succeeded in bringing their barge to the coast of Zealand. In a small inlet, connected with the sea, they spent two days laboring to hoist the motorboat from the barge. It was a moonlit night when they set out, keeping close to the shadow of the river bank. Now was the moment to start their motor.

It spluttered, cracked and died. The noise aroused the attention of Nazi patrols. Shouts of "Halt! Wer da?" came over the water. Lieutenant Ter Beck shouted back: "Deutsche Wehrmacht!" (German troops. "Come alongside!" they were ordered. "We are coming," answered Lieutenant, "but first we'll have to start our motor."

After a few minutes they discovered the cause of the engine failure. Another attempt to start—the motor sprang into high gear. A small smoke bomb screened their getaway. Thirteen and a half hours later they entered a British port.

Lieutenant Ter Beck and two of his seven comrades went into the R.A.F. One joined the Dutch Brigade in England, two the army in the East Indies. One joined the merchant marine and one the Commandos.

When Queen Wilhelmina arrived in the United States recently, one of her two aide-de-camp was Pilot Officer Dick Ter Beck.

Nuptials

MRS. JOHN A. DALE
Friends and former pupils of the late John A. Dale, D. Paed., principal of Grimsby Public School some thirty-five years ago, will regret to learn of the passing of his widow, Eva McIntyre Dale, at Niagara Falls, Ontario, on Friday, September 11th. Mrs. Dale was in her 81st year.

Surviving are Dr. Gordon Dale, of Christie Street Hospital, Toronto, and Mrs. V. C. Thomas, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Interment was made in Oakland cemetery, Scotland, Ontario.

Mrs. Thomas Gammage is a visitor in Toronto this week.

Nuptials

BREND-FAVEL

A marriage of some interest to Grimsby people was solemnized in St. Catharines last week when Edna Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Favel, 6 Start Avenue, St. Catharines, became the bride of L.A.C. Herbert L. Brend, R.C.A.F., son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Brend, 104 Delhi street, Port Colborne. The ceremony took place in Grace Church, Geneva street, with Rev. W. Cecil Eccleson officiating. Dr. Robert Jacques played the wedding music.

The bride's attendants were Miss Norma Whittaker, Depew, N.Y., as maid of honour; Miss Elizabeth Korody, Miss Peggy Ranger, of St. Catharines, as bridesmaids, and Miss Doreen Brend, sister of the groom, as junior bridesmaid.

Walter Bunn of St. Catharines was groomsmen. The ushers were George Favel and Douglas Favel, of St. Catharines.

After a reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Brend left on a wedding trip to Windsor and Detroit.

Out of town guests were present from Galt, Hamilton, Toronto, Grimsby, Buffalo and Port Colborne, were former residents of Grimsby and have many friends here.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Gunner George Burton was home from Petawawa Camp for the weekend.

Miss Mary Bishop, of Toronto, is spending a few days at her home here.

Miss Nancy Alton is in Toronto this week attending the Gift Shop Conference.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Dotzen, Chesley, were weekend visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry.

Miss D. S. Williams, Toronto has been a recent visitor at the home of her brother, Mr. W. Williams, Grimsby Beach.

Mrs. George Marlow, Robinson street south, had the misfortune to break her arm last Saturday as the result of a fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Sherrah, of Blenheim, Ontario, spent the weekend with Mrs. Sherrah's aunt, Mrs. A. W. Halls, Victoria avenue.

Mrs. Thos. Briggs, Mrs. John Page, Mrs. C. H. Walker, and Mrs. R. Grigg were visitors in St. Catharines this week.

A.C.1 Douglas Boyd, R.C.A.F., Calgary, Alberta, and Miss Margaret Hall, also of Calgary, are guests of Mrs. A. B. Fraser, Mansions Apartments.

Corporal Thomas Warner, of Ottawa, who has been spending a month in Grimsby assisting with the fruit pack at the Arena, returned on Sunday.

Miss Marguerite Farrell, of Galt, has been spending the past week with her mother, Mrs. C. T. Farrell, Mountain Street, who is making a satisfactory recovery from her recent illness.

Sgt. Pilot Howard Etherington, of the R.C.A.F., who recently came by plane via T.C.A., on a two week's furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Etherington, Grimsby, has left by plane for Halifax where he will be stationed somewhere on the east coast.

Miss Betty Johnson was a business visitor in Toronto this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Thomson and Miss Eileen Thomson were Sunday visitors at Simcoe.

A.C.2. George Watt, of St. Hubert, Que., spent the weekend with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Watt.

Miss Helen Fiedler, of Pinckney, Mich., visited last week with her mother, Mrs. Gordon Byers and Mr. Byers.

Roy Frederick, Toronto, was a visitor this week of his cousin, Miss K. Ostichuk, of Stedman's Store.

Bert Norton, R.C.A.F., Uplands, spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Norton, Ontario street.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Theal and daughters, Eula and Berna, of Dunnville, spent Sunday with friends in Grimsby.

Charles Burland, of Hamilton, Bermuda, is a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Johnson, Mountain street.

Rev. Gordon E. Bratt, of Berwyn, Alberta, is a visitor in town this week, a guest at St. Andrew's Rectory.

L. A. C. Donald Williams and wife, of Mont Joli, Que., have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Williams, Grimsby Beach.

Miss Kate Whyte, of Ottawa, a former commercial teacher in Grimsby High School, is spending a few days with friends in the Grimsby district.

Mrs. Wm. Stephen, Ottawa, and her children, Gerald and Janice, are visitors at the home of Mrs. Stephen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Coomber, Hamilton.

Miss Audrey Richardson, of York, England, war guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jewson for the past three months, has returned to St. Hilda's School, Erindale.

Births

BORN—At Mount Hamilton Hospital, September 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Whiteside, a son—Gregory Michael—a brother for Joan and Graham.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of Sgt. Pilot David R. Heathcote, R.C.A.F., who passed away in St. Joseph's Hospital, Glace Bay, N.S., September 15th, 1941.
—Dad, Mother and Shirley.

United Studios

Announce the opening of their Fall term. Instruments supplied free with course of lessons. Reasonable tuition, Hawaiian, Spanish Guitar, Mandolin, Violin.

Information and Lessons given at Studio, Masonic Temple Building, Main Street, Grimsby, Friday, 4 to 10.

PILES Bleeding and protruding pile sufferers should know Bunker's Herbal Pills treats the cause at its source. Money back if not satisfied at C. D. Millyard's Drug Store.

REV. GORDON E. BRATT

OF BERWYN, ALBERTA, (Peace River Country) — whose parish has been helped by St. Andrew's.

Will Preach Next

Sunday, Sept. 20

at 11 a.m. in

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Opportunity will be given the congregation to meet Rev. G. E. Bratt socially at "Spring-croft", 30 Depot Street, on Saturday, evening at 8:15.

Trinity United Church

W. J. WATT, B.A., B.D., Minister.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 20th,

11 a.m.—"The Church's Role in Our Day."

7 p.m.—Rev. H. A. Boyd, B.D., Smithville.

Sunday School at 2:30, in Trinity Hall.

BARN DANCE CLUB

Hawke's Hall GRIMSBY

Tomorrow Night
AND EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT

LEN MEYER'S

Music By The Ramblers

Square Dances, Paul Jones, Fox

Trots, Two-Steps and Waltzes.

FRANK START, M.C.

Admission 35c 9 to 12

All Welcome

Beans For Beef

With beef apparently slipping out of sight over the horizon, perhaps we shall have to take to Soya bean dishes willy-nilly. According to the records, Soya beans have everything.

In the Orient, the Soya bean takes the place of meat, eggs, meat, milk, cheese, butter and wheat. What more can a man want? To approximately half the population of the world it is food and drink day in and day out.

The Soya bean, we are told, can be eaten by the very young as well as by the very old, by the sick as well as by the healthy. It can be prepared in such a variety of ways that one could feast on several different tasting dishes at a single meal and still have eaten nothing but Soya beans.

Soya Bean milk is easily made and may be used in any way that ordinary milk may be used, and may be substituted cup for cup in any recipe calling for cow's milk. Delicious flap-jacks may be made from it, babies thrive on it. The oil of the Soya bean may be used in cooking much as one would use butter, and may be used in salads. Bread, cakes and soup may be made of the flour.

The imagination boggles at the possibilities of the transfer from a red-beef-eating people to a bean-fed proletariat.

One's first lesson is to learn one's self! Having done this, one will naturally, through grace from God, forgive his brother and love his enemies.—Mary Baker Eddy.

COOKING FOR A SHORT TIME

Cheese is not indigestible provided it is cooked for a short time at a low temperature. Cooking for a long time at high temperature toughens the protein, resulting in an indigestible product.

SEE THE PICTURE
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MILLYARD'S

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TAKE NOTICE

To The Ladies and Gentlemen of Grimsby and Surrounding District:

We take much pleasure in asking you to come out and help us to can the big peach pack for the next two or three weeks.

Girls and women from 16 to 50, and boys and men from 16 to 50.

Anybody wishing to work, come in at 7 o'clock in the morning, or for information phone 44, or write Box 536, Grimsby.

Every case of goods we can pack to feed our soldiers helps to win the war.

Good Wages Paid.

CANADIAN CANNERS LTD.

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Local Manager

E. D. Todd

We reserve the right to limit purchases to normal weekly family requirements

SAVINGS THIS WEEK-END
THURS., FRI. AND SAT. SEPT. 17th TO 19th

DOMINION Offers WARTIME SAVINGS EVERY WEEK

SWEET JUICY SUNKIST ORANGES Doz. 35c	BREAD TASTY CANADIAN WHITE, BROWN OR CRACKED WHEAT 2 24-oz. Loaves 15c
TASTY RED GRAPES lb. 17c	MILD CHEESE WHITE OR BLENDED lb. 29c
GREEN OR WHITE CELERY Large Stalks ea. 5c	VINEGAR (CIDER) GREEN GIANT Gallon (Contents Only) 39c
PEACHES This is the Last Week for ONTARIO ELBERTAS FINE FOR PRESERVING	WAX BEANS EXCELSIOR OR WHITE SATIN 2 15-oz. Tins 25c
	PASTRY FLOUR 24-lb. Bag (Weight When Packed) 69c
	CORN FLAKES KELLOGG'S OR QUAKER 3 8-oz. Boxes 25c
	BAKING POWDER DOMINO lb. 15c
	LUX-RINSO OXYDOL-CHIPSO LARGE BOX Each 25c
	P & G PEARL, COMFORT & GOLD 3 Cakes 14c
	AYLMER NO. 4 SIEVE PEAS LYNN VALLEY 10-oz. Tin 10c
	PEARS NEILSON'S 10-oz. Tin 10c
	COCOA SHORTENING 1 1/2-lb. Tin 19c
	JEWEL COFFEE RED ROSE 2 1/2-lb. Tins 49c
	REG. OR DRIP GRIND

DO YOU REMEMBER TEN YEARS AGO

From Files of Sept. 14th, 1932

A representative of the French government has been in the district making a study of the fruit and canning industry.

Friends of Mrs. G. A. Lemay, a member of the High School staff, will be pleased to learn that she was successful in passing the Commercial Specialist course conducted by Toronto University.

Miss Nan MacPherson has returned following a month's vacation spent at Frenchman's Bay and Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Whyte and son, of Regina, Sask., are spending a couple of weeks with friends and relatives in Grimsby.

Mrs. Milton Lawson, a popular young bride of this week has been the recipient of many beautiful gifts. Miss Dolly Phipps and Mrs. S. Henley were among those who entertained for her.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford MacCartney, and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Heaslip left on Sunday for a week's vacation at Elliott House, Otter Lake.

Mr. Vernon Knowles, Managing Editor of the Mail and Empire, Toronto, has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Mogg for a few days.

The W.M.S. of Trinity Church held its opening meeting on Thursday, with the President, Mrs. J. C. Pentland, in the chair. Mrs. Brock Snyder, Mrs. G. Luno, Mrs. David Allan and Mrs. James Theal took part in the program. The meeting was largely attended by enthusiastic members who are ready to begin the new season with high resolve to further the vitally important work of the church.

On Monday evening, members of the Women's Missionary Society and Young Ladies' Auxiliary met in Trinity Hall for the purpose of bidding God-speed to Misses Freda Blair and Doris Tuck, who are leaving town, the former to enter Bible College, Toronto, to train for missionary work, and the latter to attend Normal School in Hamilton.

Grimsby goes back to Standard time at midnight, on Saturday next.

H. D. Smith & Sons, Winona, were awarded the first prize consisting of \$250.00 in cash and a handsome medal for their splendid exhibit in the Horticultural Building, Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto. The exhibit was laid out in a formal landscape design and was much admired.

The Young Ladies' Organized Class of Trinity United Church met on Tuesday evening in Trinity Hall and, as in 1931, canned from sixty to seventy jars of tomatoes and peaches to be donated for relief work during the coming winter.

The I.O.E. Tag Day on Saturday realized the sum of \$70.00 for relief work.

Captain H. B. Fonger, ex-reeve of this town, and one of its best-known citizens has been appointed by the Children's Aid Society as Superintendent for Lincoln County, to succeed the late C. H. Claus.

If a sufficient number register, night classes in commercial subjects will begin at the High School about October 1st and continue two evenings a week until Easter.

The Annual Fashions Show of Grimsby Horticultural Society was held on the veranda of the Mansion House on Saturday evening. H. Gilmore and Mrs. J. R. Smith

Surgical Miracles Are Performed On Soldiers' Faces

By GARRY ALLIGHAN

London — The skilled fingers of Canadian surgeons are saving the lives of Canadian soldiers wounded at Dieppe, lying unconscious on beds in the special Canadian surgical unit housed in the same building near Basingstoke which veterans of the last war will remember as the Officers' Mess, 4th Canadian General Hospital. This unit only maintains 40 beds for special plastic surgery cases, but Dieppe caused the corridors to be lined with more.

The most miraculous escape was of Pte. Heaseman, Saskatoon, who was wading neckhigh to re-embark off Dieppe when a Messerschmitt swooped down at him. Heaseman ducked under but the bullet just slashed into his neck as his head went below the water and smashed his jaw. Another split second earlier and the bullet would have killed him—a split second later and it would have missed him entirely. Now he is having his jaw remodelled with bone from another part of his body and his smashed nose regrown by plastic surgery.

I saw Pte. Harry Lord, of the R.C.A.S.C. from Montreal, propped up in bed looking a weird figure, wearing a plaster of paris cap on his head and down over his ears like a crash helmet and a strange contraption like a mecano erection on his face. This apparatus is a part of advanced science in plastic surgery which Major Stuart Gordon, formerly of the Toronto General Hospital, with Major Rodgerdon of Christie Street Hospital as anaesthetist, employs to perform miracles on facial reconstruction. Lord's jaws are held fixed so that he is unable to masticate food, but he is bright and cheerful and well fed—thanks to the Canadian Red Cross who co-operate with Major Gordon by supplying fruit juices, minced foods, soups, honey and molasses, which contain the necessary caloric values.

Sister Dorothy Macham, formerly of Toronto, is the sister in charge with a staff of eight were the principal exhibitors. The show being visible from the street attracted a large number of visitors.

Ald. Sam Clarke, of Hamilton, would urge quite strongly that the proposal to extend Barton Street from the high level bridge through to Grimsby be adopted.

The marriage took place at the home of the bride's parents in Grimsby on Sept. 9th, of Dorothy Gertrude, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Coon, of Malcolm Walker, P.M.B., son of Mr. John Walker, Walkers, Ont. Rev. J. A. Ballard officiated. The couple left on a motor trip to Temagami.

It is impossible you should take true root but by the fair weather that you make yourself; it is needful that you frame the season for your own harvest—Shakespeare.

Joy does not happen. It is the inevitable result of certain lines followed and laws obeyed, and so a matter of character.—M. B. Babcock.



Sons and daughters of Canadian Indians are volunteering for service in the Army. At left is Private Mary Greyeyes, 21, of the Canadian Women's Army Corps, Cree Indian maiden from the Muskeg Reserve near Leask, Sask., who is receiving the blessings of Harry Ball, Cree Indian who lost a leg at Vimy Ridge in the Great War. At right are: 26 Cree Indians and an army sergeant who introduced them to the ways of army life. The Indians travelled more than 400 miles by boat from Norway House to Winnipeg where they were inducted. All were fishermen, trappers and guides in the Norway House and Cross Lake areas. They were the first Indians to join the Army as a group. One of their number, John R. Robertson, first in second row, served in the last war with the Engineers. —Canadian Army Photo

Canadian nursing sisters including Marion Douglas of Witstock, Ontario, who I saw pouring Canadian Red Cross soup into the mouth of Pte. William Shaw of the Black Watch from Verdun, whose face is being held rigid in a kind of miniature scaffolding of stainless steel in order that packing of bone chips, which Major Gordon has plugged into the smashed jaw, will knit together. In a week's time he will be able to chew and the Canadian Red Cross await the day with supplies of more solid food-stuffs.

In a side ward I saw Sister Lamborne from Quebec giving treatment to Pte. J. Cornish of Vancouver, on whom Major Gordon's surgical skill has performed a highly successful optical operation. Major Gordon has fashioned an entirely new eye socket of real flesh, ready for an artificial eye of such perfection that no one will ever know it is not one he was born with. Wearing pyjamas which some kind heart in Canada made in a Red Cross sewing group, Cornish said: "Wait till I get through with this—you nurses will have to queue for dates!"—and he gave me a knowing wink with his sound eye.

In another ward I saw Major Gerald Franklin of Montreal, chief dental surgeon, operating on Lance Corporal Tracey Layton, brawny Albertan of the R.C.E., who had just been brought in with a messed up mouth. Slickly and competently Franklin dickered about with molars and gums, leaving Layton with a jaw that had become perfect but with a mouth that for the next few days would have to stay propped open while the bones knit together. At regular intervals Sister Freda Dearden of Chertbourg, Quebec, chief operating theatre nurse, will pour body-heating liquids which the Canadian Red Cross has provided down his non-resisting throat, and so nurse the man back to health. I saw Pte. Walter Dyke of Van-

couver being given a new ear lobe by Major Gordon, who is bringing pedicle grafting to a successful conclusion. Pedicle grafting is based on the fact that it is impossible to graft skin and flesh from another person. Flesh is therefore being grafted from patient's own body. Dyke's shoulder had provided the material for his own new ear lobe.

Another of Major Gordon's miracles was performed on Pte. John Smith of Nova Scotia, whose nose had been shot off. Another necessary surgical preparation, Gordon strapped Smith's arm across his face with flesh of arm adjusted to press on nasal cavities at scientifically adjusted pressure. Flesh of arm and nose began to grow into each other and as the week's passed, with apparatus being progressively readjusted, tubular shaped flesh grew between nose and arm to about four inches long. In that condition it was impossible to eat normally and Smith was kept nourished by various Canadian Red Cross liquid foods which are an invaluable part of Major Gordon's surgical treatment. Gordon then severed the flesh close to the arm, which was medically treated and soon healed. Then day after day he performed surgical operations on the flesh grown over nasal cavities, moulding and fashioning it into a perfectly formed nose. The only scars are at the base of the nostrils where nose joined face. Gordon then took a piece of hair-growing flesh from the back of Smith's neck and grafted it to his upper lip where he now has grown in a handsome moustache completely hiding the scar.

In every bed and every chair, according to the degree of recovery, I saw young Canadians tributes of Canadian doctor's triumph. Serious cases of burns are responding wonderfully to the new treatment Major Gordon is using which includes saline baths and constant dusting with sulphuramide powder, which is one of the Canadian

Red Cross most valuable gifts to the ministry of healing. In one bed I saw Pte. F. W. Howe, 11th Field Ambulance from Arthur, Ontario, who had been badly burned when a Heinkel set fire to the barge which he was using to fetch airmen who had baled out. Sister Blackler, formerly of the Montreal General Hospital but who insisted "My real home is Corner Brook, Newfoundland," was dressing him when I was there. The large burned areas of flesh had been encouraged to granulate healthfully, and beautifully new flesh and skin had been cultivated. "I haven't had such a schoolgirl complexion since I was a baby!" chuckled Howe.

For the relief of their loved ones in Canada who will not see the sign of the Red Cross without deepest gratitude, I can name some men I have met who are now walking luxuriant grounds, miracles to this temple of healing. Sgt. V. Bruce from Humboldt, Sask., who is most dexterous on crutches, was chatting to Pte. W. B. Keans from Milton, Queen's County, N.S., whose red face made a patriotic color symphony with the white head bandages and the hospital blue suit. Ptes. J. Campbell, Van couver; G. Berube, Montreal; M. Cripps, Detroit; C. Lanctot, Montreal; J. Sykes, Welland; L. Nichols, Ottawa, and Paul Richard, Kingston, showing no signs of injury or ill health, are full of gratitude to Major Gordon and the Canadian Red Cross.

"We have had 200 cases go through this unit," explained Major Rodgerdon, "without one fatality or failure."

CUT COARSE FOR THE PIPE

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CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES

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Wordsworth's Sixty Birds

Wordsworth, the master poet of Nature, mentions sixty birds in his poems. Here are their names:

Bell-Bird, Bird of Paradise, Bittern, Blackbird, Blue-Cap, Buzzard, Cock, Cockatoo, Cormorant, Crow, Cuckoo.

Dor-Hawk, Dove, Eagle, Falcon, Fieldfare, Glead, Hawk, Heron, Jay, Kingfisher, Kite, Lark, Linnet, Lintwhite, Magpie, Mocking Bird, Mucawaw.

Nightingale, Ostrich, Owl, Parrot, Peacock, Pelican, Plover, Pophinjay, Quail, Raven, Redbreast, Rook.

Sandlark, Sandpiper, Sea-Gull, Sea-Mew, Skylark, Snipe, Sparrow, Stockdove, Tsonchat, Swallow, Swan, Thrush, Thrush, Turle, Whip-Poor-Will, Wild Duck, Woodcock, Woodlark, Wren.

It would be a pleasant evening's pastime, to find in what poems these birds are named.

Farm Trucks And Cars Will Be Allowed Alcohol

Owners of passenger cars and farm trucks on the farms and in or around towns scattered throughout Canada have been informed that they will be allowed sufficient alcohol for their automobile radiators this coming winter. This assurance was given in a recent Munitions and Supply order. The more stable anti-freeze types will be used in the making of explosives and other war materials.

Sales have been prohibited, for use in passenger cars, trucks, and motor cycles, of anti-freeze known as the ethylene glycol type. Immense quantities of this anti-freeze are required for many war uses. A previous order banned the use of glycerine as anti-freeze for motor vehicles.

VETERANS! YOU ARE NEEDED AGAIN!

Attention! You men of 1914-1918... get into the present scrap! The age limit has now been raised to 55 in classes A, B, and C—so here's your chance!

Veterans are urgently required for defence in operational areas, as reinforcements for Veteran Guard of Canada Units now Overseas and for vitally important guard duties.

The Veterans Guard of Canada is very much on Active Service in Canada and Overseas... It is a Corps—an integral part of the Canadian Active Army... in which any Veteran may be proud to serve... in which he can serve well.

Is Your Present Job More Important Than This?

Men are badly needed... advancement is rapid. There are many vacancies for technicians, administration personnel and those skilled in trades. Special Trades Pay and Allowances apply.

The Need is Urgent. The Duties are Important.

Promotion is Rapid.

If you served in the Empire Forces in 1914-1918 and want to do your bit in this war—JOIN NOW.

Officer
95 Ridegimistering, Veterans Guard of Canada,
Street, Ottawa, Ontario.

I am in the Vet veteran of the last war. Please send me more information about enlistment in the Veterans Guard of Canada.

My name

My address

No.

Street or R.R.

City or Town

Province

Served in the last war with

(Signed)

(Name of unit here)

Buses Leave

TORONTO to GRIMSBY	GRIMSBY to TORONTO
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GRAY COACH LINES



Store Fresh Vegetables And Fruit For The Sake Of Health And Economy

For health and economy's sake make the most of supplies from the home garden during the coming months by careful storage.

Take a leaf out of grandmother's book and lay in apples, potatoes, pumpkin, squash, carrots, beets, cabbage, cauliflower and onions to augment canned fruits and vegetables.

Poor keeping qualities of foods stored in the cellar may be partly due to the character of the cellar itself. For ideal storage the temperature should be somewhere between 34 and 38 degrees F.

A portion of the basement or cellar of any house may be adapted to the purpose of a storage room. Select the space in a portion of the basement which provides a double window leading directly outside, thus permitting intake of fresh air and escape of stale air. A thermometer is invaluable in maintaining even temperature.

An earth floor is conceded to be most satisfactory, but where concrete exists a covering of sand is recommended with an occasional sprinkling of water to keep the air

moist. Partitions dividing the storeroom from the rest of the basement should be sheathed with lumber on both sides of the studding. Good insulation is obtained by filling the partition space between the sheathing with dry sawdust, peat or mill shavings. A well-made and close-fitting door should be provided, and a doorstop to permit regulation of temperature during subzero periods.

The containers for vegetables should be constructed against the outside wall where cooler conditions exist, and should have slatted sides and bottom to provide for ventilation.

Whitewash used on the walls make for a sanitary room, and a solution of approximately a quarter lb. of copper sulphate to one gallon of water may be used annually as a cleanser and disinfectant.

A bulletin on the best methods of storage of the various fruits and vegetables is available from the publicity and extension division Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

All Jobs Are War Jobs In New Plan

Your job is a war job. Just because you are not working in a war department or in a munitions factory, it does not mean that your job is not vitally necessary to victory, government authorities point out as the fourth year of war opens.

It has been emphasized that if the housewives, the sales girls, the office workers, and the transportation workers quit their jobs, then the efforts of the country would collapse just as fast as if the United Nations suffered a military defeat.

Under the Selective Service plan, the government will decide where workers are most needed. The job some people do may not seem to them important — perhaps it is pounding a typewriter in a business office, standing behind a counter or doing housework — nevertheless it may be vitally necessary to the war effort because the wheels at home must be kept oiled, the routine of life must be maintained in order to keep the home front steady and strong.

Life Of Mattress Dependent On Care And Use

A great deal of the life of a mattress depends on the right care and use. These are days to be properly appreciative of a good mattress as the materials from which it is made are becoming increasingly difficult to procure, and the situation is not likely to improve for some time.

Avoid sitting on the edge of the bed. Never roll, bend or stand the mattress on end. It is a good idea to vacuum clean or whisk off the mattress at least every six weeks.

A cover will help to protect the mattress from soil and dust, and also from direct contact with the coils of an open spring. Place a quilted pad between the bed sheets and the mattress. Pads are sanitary and prevent soil and moisture from penetrating to the mattress itself.

Commonsense care now will mean added life to a mattress so look after the present one. You may not be able to get another for the duration.

Raising Milk Production Is Important Task

Raising milk production is one of the most important war jobs which has been handed to the farmer because government officials and nutritionists are agreed that milk is vitally needed to maintain the fighting strength of the nation and the health of workers on the home front.

Cheese and butter have been on the Wartime Prices and Trade Board subsidy list for months, but recently a third milk subsidy was added to it. Under the new regulations it is expected that it will pay farmers to feed their cows better and build up milk production.

Agricultural authorities point out that a herd of 10 good dairy cows should produce an average of 25 pounds of milk for each cow, or a total of 250 pounds a day. Such

Effect Of War On Pesticides

Scientists are aware that both the material welfare and public health of a nation depend to a great extent on pesticides. To the ordinary man, a pesticide is a dust or spray that kills insects, but, as a matter of fact, the assembly and regulation of the supply of more than 50 principal chemicals and the number of factors to be weighed in establishing the proper use of the chemical materials are important and entail the application of a high standard of scientific knowledge.

Precise knowledge has to be applied in forming the various classifications of pesticides, such as those relating to food-field crops, orchard, garden, and greenhouse dusts and sprays, with vermifuges, seed treatment, weedicides and human and animal repellents closely allied. Fungicides are required to protect food in storage, as well in public health, which again is in close connection with rodent poisons, household insecticides, and disinfectants. Household pests disturb the rest of workers and impair their efficiency, to the detriment of the nation's war effort, while some of the pests are known to transmit diseases, including typhus and bubonic plague. The common housefly is a carrier of many diseases.

In time of war, the need for scientific knowledge is intensified, for many of the component parts of pesticides are directly useful in war materials, such as, arsenicals, boric acid, chlorides, copper, formaldehyde, fumigants, mercurials, mineral oils, soaps, sodium fluoride, tar acids and other chemicals. In short, says A. M. W. Carter, Plant Products Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, everything seems to have been affected by the war, with the possible exception of sulphur.

The main supply of several chemicals is imported into Canada — copper sulphate from the United Kingdom; derris from the East Indies, and substitutes for it from South America; pyrethrum from Kenya, British Africa; guassa from Jamaica and the East Indies; red squ. from Algeria and the Mediterranean, and strychnine from India. Despite the restrictions imposed by the war, Canada's supplies of fertilizers and pesticides have been safeguarded through the Plant Products Division and by the Pesticide Administrator, Agricultural Supplies Board, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

a herd put on good after-grass should increase its production by at least five pounds a day per cow. This would mean an increase of another 1,500 pounds for the herd in one month and a substantial rise in the month's milk check for the farmer.

The basic subsidy being paid producers through the distribution plants is 25 cents per cwt. and in addition to this a schedule has been set up of minimum prices which distributors will be required to pay the producers. This will have the effect of giving an additional increase to producers of an average of 10 cents per cwt., making the total average increase to producers 35 cents, or five cents more than the subsidy which was being paid last winter.

"GIVE US THE TOOLS AND WE'LL FINISH THE JOB"

... WINSTON CHURCHILL

All Canadians Can Help by Buying War Savings Stamps and Certificates
FREE — WAR SAVINGS STAMPS — DON'T MISS YOUR NAME!

THE PLAN IN A NUTSHELL

Each week for the next 20 weeks there will appear in the advertisement on this page the names and address of people residing in Grimsby and district. Simply locate your name in one of the advertisements, clip out the advertisement and present it to The Store in which your name appears and receive—

2 WAR SAVINGS STAMPS FREE!

Buy War Stamps - Patronize These Advertisers

... VISIT ...
The Nancy Anne Shop
Inspect Our Many Useful Gifts and Novelties
English China and Linens, Costume Jewellery, Hand Bags, Etc.
Buy War Savings Stamps

SHOP AT
Current and Betzner
Complete Hardware Store
Farm and Builders' Supplies
Appliances, Stoves, Crockery, Glass and Paints
PHONE 130

SAFE-GUARD TO-MORROW
BUY COAL TO-DAY
A Complete Line of All High Grade Fuels.
Stoker And Blower Fuels
Susquehanna Anthracite, Ambricoal, Hamco Coke.
A. Hewson & Son
Phone 340 Grimsby

SHOP AND SAVE AT
The White Store
GENERAL DRY GOODS
Clothing For The Entire Family At Reasonable Prices

Look Your Best, Patronize—
Ogilvie Beauty Salon
Expert Permanent Waving
All Branches of Beauty Culture
FAY SAMBER, Prop.
Phone 62 For Appointment

Dymond's Drug Store
Invites Your Patronage
Complete Line of Drugs and Drug Sundries
Special Attention Given to Prescriptions
PHONE 69
Buy War Savings Stamps

Bob Hillier
SAYS
Come In And See Me For
MAGAZINES — PAPERS
TOBACCO — CIGARETTES
AND SOFT DRINKS
(Buy War Savings Stamps)

KEEP FOOT-HAPPY — BUY
THE FAMILY'S SHOES AT
Muir's Shoe Store
Where Your Dollar Goes Farther

HELP WIN THE WAR
Buy More War Savings Stamps
The Brock Snyder Mfg. Co.
Are 100% Behind The War Savings Stamps Campaign
Mrs. H. Hagar

A. W. Eickmeier and Son
Buyers and Shippers of Crystal
Brand Fruit Urge You to Buy
War Savings Stamps and Bonds

Lawrence Hysert
GREENHOUSES
Hothouse Tomatoes Save Money
Buy Your Peaches Here
M. A. Gillespie
Located at Kerman Avenue
PHONE 450-R

Grimsby Planing Mills
LUMBER AND MILLWORK
Builders' Supplies Insulating Materials
Phone 27 For Service And Buy War Savings Stamps And Bonds

MAKE
Brown's Hardware
Your Shopping Centre
Everything in Hardware, China, Crockery, Paints, etc.
Farm and Builders' Supplies
36 Main W. Phone 21
Buy More War Savings Stamps

For Expert Permanent Waving And All Branches of Beauty Culture, Personality Hair Styling, Phone 178 For Appointment.
Flett's Beauty Salon
32 MAIN ST. W.

Shop and Save
AT
DICK'S FRUIT MARKET
CHOICE FRUIT FRUITS
Don't Forget The Location,
Opp. Graham's Nursery On
8 Highway
— Buy War Savings Stamps —

EAT AT
Smith's Grill
HOME COOKING
Regular Meals At Reasonable Prices
Delicious Lunches And Sandwiches

... VISIT ...
"The Biggest Little Jewellery Store In The Fruit Belt"
E. A. Buckenham
Expert Watch and Clock Repairing
Bulova, Westfield and Elgin Watches
Westclox Products — Rings and Watches — Moderate Prices

Have You Bought Your War Savings Stamps Today?
— THE —
Metal Craft Co. Ltd.
Are 100% Behind The War Savings Stamp Campaign
Wm. J. Fisher

Kanmacher's
... for ...
DELICIOUS LUNCHEES
Home Made Ice Cream
Confectionery
You Will Enjoy Eating Here
— Cool And Refreshing —

The Finest At All Times
Quality Meat Market
26 Main St. W. Phone 215
KEEP UP YOUR WAR SAVINGS INVESTMENTS — OUR BOYS ARE STILL ON THE JOB

Phone 321
Canadian Package Sales CO. LTD.
Buyers and Distributors of
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PACKAGES
Grimsby — Ontario

EVENTUALLY, WHY NOT NOW!
— Buy —
Grimsby Dairy Products
Visit Our Milk Bar. You Will Enjoy Our Milk Shakes.
Phone 64, Our Driver Passes Your Door

Don't Fail Our Fighting Sons
Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly
J. H. Dick
THE MOST YOU CAN LEND IS THE LEAST YOU CAN DO
Graham-Whiteside Nurseries
Main St. W. GRIMSBY Telephone 98

SHOP AND SAVE AT
Teal's Grocery
Complete Line of Groceries
Cooked and Cured Meats
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables
PHONE 45 FOR SERVICE
West Delivery In Morning
East Delivery In Afternoon

— CALL —
David Cloughley
for
SHEET METAL WORK
Fire King Furnaces
Forced Heating and Exhausting
Phones 252-J & 252-W

PATRONIZE
Henley's Service Station
... for ...
SUPERTEST PRODUCTS
Your Car Will Last Longer If You Give It The Proper Service And Care at Henley's.
PHONE 478 FOR SERVICE

Make the most of your Tea..

steep 5 minutes

"SALADA"

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Two cents a word per insertion. Minimum charge each insertion 25 cents. Cash must accompany advertisement to guarantee insertion. A charge of ten cents is made for boxes.

WANTED

HELP WANTED — Man to work on poultry farm, one with some knowledge of fruit farming preferred. Good wages for married man. Only hard working, ambitious military except men need apply. Fleming Farms, P.O. Box 70, Beamsville. 10-1p

MISCELLANEOUS

INTERIOR PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING — A. J. Hayward, Phone collect, 240, Beamsville.

"SLENDOR TABLETS", Harmless and effective. \$1.00, two weeks supply. At Dymond's Drug Store. 40-3m

BUILDING SUPPLIES

C. J. DeLaplante

Main St., W. Grimsby

Representing Hallidays for Building Materials, Ready-Cut Houses, Garages, Summer Cottages.

Agent for Brick and Cement Blocks.

— Call —

Daytime 559 Nights 480-w-12

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — General Electric mantle Radio, shortwave. Good condition. Write S. S. Derman, Box 267, Grimsby Beach. 10-p

FOR SALE — Two 7-foot red and green striped awnings, oak wardrobe. Apply evening, No. 3 Mansion Apartments. 10-1p

FOR SALE — Small Quebec heater, eight-piece dining room suite. Both in good condition. Apply 35 Ontario St. after six. 10-1p

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Team of work horses, five and seven years; weight fourteen hundred; or would exchange for tractor. Box 33, Independent. 10-1p

FOR SALE — Perennial Plants, Carnations, Begonias, English Daisies and others. Good substantial plants; cheap. J. Wroe, first house left Nelles Road, apply at rear. 10-1p

FOR RENT

FOR RENT — Apartment, three large rooms. Apply 7 Robinson St., South. 10-1c

HOUSE FOR RENT — At Grimsby Beach, in Circle. Six rooms, gas, water, hydro, furnished. Finished for winter occupation. Mrs. Thomas Wilcox, Grimsby Beach. 10-1p

Obituary

MISS K. HELENA WOODRUFF

A former resident of Grimsby for many years, Miss Helena Woodruff passed away on Thursday last, after a long illness, at the home of Gordon Carpenter, Winona, where she had lived for the past five years.

Kate Helena Woodruff, daughter of the late Edward and Jenny Woodruff, was born at St. David's in 1877. She was a retired bookkeeper. There are no immediate relatives.

The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon from Stonehouse funeral home, with interment in Trinity United Church cemetery, with Rev. W. J. Watt, officiating. The pallbearers were Wm. Woodruff, Chas. Anderson, C. W. F. Carpenter, Stuart Watson, Gordon Carpenter, and Capt. Thompson.

Grimsby W.I.

"Use your head. The person you are is the mind you have developed," said Mrs. F. D. Aikens, addressing Grimsby Women's Institute on Tuesday evening. Thinking should have a place on the school curriculum, the object being to teach children to do their own thinking. Mrs. Aikens also endorses Bible teaching in the schools.

The President, Mrs. George Warner, offered some criticism of the many recipes appearing in magazines and daily papers with the avowed object of helping to conserve fruit. Too often these recipes, Mrs. Warner said, called for the addition of expensive or all but unobtainable ingredients, such as raisins, maraschino cherries, and grape fruit. It was pointed out that there was nothing to be gained in trying to save the fruit if a lot of money had to be spent in doing so.

The members stood for a moment in silence as the president spoke in feeling terms of the death of the Duke of Kent, then joined in singing the National Anthem.

Mrs. S. Murphy gave an entertaining reading entitled "If I were Your Son." The meeting was held at the home of the President, Mrs. G. Warner.

Away Back When

(Continued from page 1) dawn—and its successive and colourful sweeps into wine red blaze. The dew-spangled grass and that earthy aroma that comes only with this matutinal cadence of change. The first clarion cock-a-doodle-do of the far-away rooster and the swing around the barnyard circuit until it is throatily echoed by your own Dominick. Nothing I've known has the inspirational chirp of a rooster's sun-up bravado. A symbol of vigour, courage and dare to another day!

Street Lights

(Continued from page 1) North Grimsby Township, and it was intimated at last Saturday's meeting of the township council that some of these would be discontinued. The street lighting bill for the township during the past three months amounted to \$162.75, while the present annual cost to the Town of Grimsby, prior to mark-up deductions which the Grimsby Hydro System is allowed to rebate, was \$3,346 in 1941. This figure included the cost of the stop light at Main and Depot Streets.

In general, the regulations prohibit display and outside lighting for any other purpose than that of directional signs and lights for doorways, service station pumps and other lights required for signals or to illuminate doorways and stairs. Airports, military training centers and war production plants are not affected. Water supply and sanitary stations, post offices, radio communication centres, ship yards and repair stations, transportation facilities, gas systems and power generating stations are also exempted.

Grimsby Red Cross

EMERGENCY NURSING RESERVE

The Canadian Red Cross Society after consultation has authorized the issuing of a Home Nursing Certificate to young women who have taken the Red Cross Home Nursing Classes, and who desire to do War Service.

Those who have completed the Course or who have taken a St. John's Ambulance Course are asked to enter this course and the Emergency Reserves for War, and take their exam before a Divisional Examining Board.

The National Executive of The Canadian Red Cross has authorized the establishment of a voluntary Emergency Reserve in Canada. The purpose of the Emergency Reserve is to provide an Auxiliary group with training in Home Nursing and War Emergencies, capable of giving nursing care under professional direction (medical or nursing), in their own homes or in the home of a neighbour, or in other situations as ordered by the Officer in Charge in the event of emergency or epidemic.

For further information and application forms apply to Mrs. K. A. Hammy, telephone 124, any evening.

Get away from the crowd when you can. Keep yourself to yourself, if only for a few hours daily. —Arthur Brisbane.

Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth. —II Timothy 2:15.

Obituary

HERBERT E. THORNHILL

A Grimsby resident of many years passed away on Thursday last at his home, Robinson street north, in the person of Herbert E. Thornhill. A native of Yeovil, Somersetshire, England, he had lived in London and district for a number of years, where he had carried on business as a jeweller on James street north, afterwards operating a jewellery store in Simcoe for fifteen years.

He is survived by his wife, the former Clara Whittaker; a daughter, Mrs. William J. Farrell, of Grimsby, and a grandson, Billy Farrell.

In his earlier years Mr. Thornhill was an accomplished organist, and well-known in local musical circles. He had acted as organist for Acadia Lodge, A.F. & A.M., to which he belonged, on many occasions, and played the organ at the opening of the original St. John's Presbyterian Church (now Trinity United Church).

Rev. J. A. Ballard conducted service at the family residence, Robinson street, south, on Sunday afternoon, interment being made at Queen's Lawn cemetery. The pallbearers were Solon Burgess, Fred Burgess, H. C. Johnson, Roy Farrell, W. Kelterborn, and Clyde Harrod.

BOWLING

Robinson's Bowling Alley, Beamsville, is open for the winter.

What stubbing, plowing, digging, and harrowing is to the land, that thinking, reflecting, examining is to the mind. —George Berkeley.

MOORE'S THEATRE

FRI. - SAT., SEPT. 18 - 19

'Ten Gentlemen From West Point'

Maureen O'Sullivan, George Montgomery

"O, Gentle Spring"

MON.-TUES., SEPT. 21-22

"Ride 'Em Cowboy"

Abbott and Costello

"In The Groove"

"Mother Goose On The Loose"

WED.-THUR., SEPT. 23-24

"Flight Lieutenant"

Pat O'Brien, Glenn Ford

"Fox Movietonews"

"She's Oil Mine"

"Screen Snapshots"

RESTRICTIONS in the use of ELECTRICITY

Effective as of the 20th Day of September, 1942

The following are excerpts from Order No. PCS issued by the Dominion Power Controller, and apply to the use of electricity by and the supply of electricity to a person or persons in any area in Canada designated a Power Shortage area.

The area in Ontario designated as a power shortage area by the Dominion Power Controller is all that part of the Province of Ontario lying south of the line from Parry Sound, Ontario, to Huntsville, Ontario and from Huntsville to Pembroke, Ontario, including the municipalities situated on this line, which area is served by the Niagara, Eastern Ontario and Georgian Bay Systems of The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario and by a number of other electric utilities.

SECTION 2. CERTAIN USES OF ELECTRICITY PROHIBITED

Except as provided in Section 3 next following, no person shall use electricity for the operation in any Power Shortage Area of lighting or electrically operated equipment or installations for:

Interior or exterior sign lighting (whether commercial or non-commercial) but not including directional signs in stores and signs at the office or residence of a medical practitioner; Interior or exterior show window and showcase lighting (but not including stock window); Interior or exterior outline or ornamental lighting; Interior or exterior lighting for decorative or advertising purposes; Outdoor lighting and floodlighting; provided however that the following shall be exempt from this subsection:

Such lighting of marquees or sidewalk canopies as is necessary for public safety up to but not exceeding one-half watt per square foot of floor or sidewalk area covered by awning, marquee or canopy;

Such exterior lighting of entrances to and exits from buildings as is required for public safety up to but not exceeding 5 watts per foot of width of such entrances or exits;

Such exterior lighting of the facilities of gasoline service stations as is necessary for the safe and proper operation of outside equipment up to but not exceeding 100 watts per active gasoline pump;

Lighting between the hours of 4.00 and 10.00 p.m. of outdoor skating rinks up to 1 watt per 100 square feet of skating surface;

Lighting for places where outdoor sports are carried on, subject to such restrictions as the Power Controller may from time to time impose.

The operation of any electric air heater or electric grille in a store or office building;

The lighting of any theatre, music hall or concert hall to an extent involving the use of not more than 40 watts per hundred square feet of floor area; and the lighting of any entrance to or exit from such place or any passageway leading from the street to the body of such place to an extent not greater than is necessary for public safety.

If further clarification is required please contact your local Hydro office.

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

SECTION 3. USES EXCEPTED FROM SECTION TWO

The provisions of Section 2 next preceding shall not apply to lighting essential to the construction, operation, maintenance and repair of the following services:

Ordinary street lighting and lighting for traffic control and signal systems; provided that the power used for street lighting shall be reduced by at least 20% from that ordinarily used, except in areas which are lit by series arc lamps located more than 200 feet apart and that no street light shall be in use one-half hour before sunset or after one-half hour after sunrise;

Signal or other lighting for police, fire or other public safety requirements or devices;

Lighting for war production plants;

Airports and air fields, military training or other military purposes;

Hospitals and schools;

Urban, suburban and interurban common or contract carriers for passengers or freight, including terminals;

Railways, terminals and related facilities;

Generation, transmission and distribution of electric power;

Oil pipe lines, refineries and pumping stations;

Maintenance and repair yards or shops used exclusively for the maintenance or repair of transportation services;

Post offices;

Radio communication;

Telephone and telegraph systems;

Water supply and sanitation systems, including water works, pumping stations and sewage disposal plants and equipment;

Natural and mixed gas systems, including manufacturing plants, pipe lines, pumping stations and facilities;

Military establishments, including coastguards, posts, depots and fortifications;

News dissemination (but not for any advertising purpose).

LOW EVERYDAY Prices MONDAY through SATURDAY

A & P BOKAR COFFEE
1 lb. Bag 39¢

BREAD
2 24 oz. Wrapped Loaves 15¢

PEACHES	Brightly New Pack	16 oz. Tin	12¢
PEAS	Green Giant	2 16 oz. Tins	27¢
VINEGAR	Pickling	Gal.	38¢
PUMPKIN	Choice	2 2 1/2 lbs. Tins	17¢
JEWEL	Shortening	lb.	19¢
CHEESE	Medium	Over 6 months old	32¢
OXTOL	Large Pkg.		22¢
P & G SOAP	3 Bars		13¢
IVORY SOAP	3 Med. Bars		17¢
CHIPSO	2 Large Pkgs.		43¢
BLENDIES	2 Pkgs.		19¢
KETCHUP	E. D. Smith's	16 oz. Btl.	16¢
CERTO		2 1/2 lbs. Pkg.	25¢
PAROWAX			12¢

FRUITS and VEGETABLES

CAULIFLOWER	Native Crown, Snow White, Large Head	ea.	14¢
CELERY HEARTS	Native Crown, Tender, Crisp	2 bunches	18¢
CABBAGE	Native Crown, Fresh, Green, Large Head	ea.	7¢
CARROTS	Native Crown, Tender, Bulk	2 lbs.	9¢
TURNIPS	Native Crown, No. 1 Grade, Washed and Waxed	2 lbs.	7¢

A & P SELF-SERVICE FOOD STORES